Appendix 2: Sample size calculations for other outcomes [posted as supplied by author]

Duration of symptoms rated moderately bad or worse. A 0.33 standardised effects size equates to a difference in duration of symptoms rated moderately bad or worse of 1-2 days.

'Medicalising' effect of using RADT. (alpha=0.05, beta=0.2). Assuming a 15% differences between groups (57% believing in the need to see the doctor in future in delayed an clinical score groups and 72% in RADT group) [17] then 152 patients per group were needed. To assess the medicalising effect on reattendance, we assumed RADTs might change subsequent attendance by 11% (RADT 38%, clinical score 27%, delayed prescribing 27%) - as observed in the medicalising effect of antibiotic prescribing strategies in a previous trial over a similar follow-up period[17] – which would require 254 patients per group or 849 in total allowing for 10% loss to follow-up of notes.[21]